



THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 5, 1910

WHEN President Taft returns to Washington, it is said that he will be advised by a number of his staunch supporters in Congress to abandon all hope of securing the enactment of the measures on his legislative programme and to sanction the prompt passage of the few remaining appropriation bills and the immediate adjournment of Congress, to be followed by an appeal to the voters to decide between the administration, standing squarely on the republican platform, and a coalition of insurgents and democrats which has made impossible the enactment of any important legislation. Some of the president's supporters in Congress will tell him that it may be possible to secure the enactment of the mere shell of an interstate commerce bill, with all its vital provisions eliminated, and possibly one or two other measures on the programme. All will admit, however, the impossibility of enacting anything like an adequate interstate commerce bill and the great improbability of securing the enactment of any of the other measures to which Mr. Taft stands specially committed. It is frankly admitted by leaders in both houses of Congress that in neither house is there a republican majority today. The leaders are wholly discouraged and disheartened and they can foresee nothing but interminable defeat ahead, with no commensurate return for the effort expended. The insurgents are convinced that they are adding to their personal prestige and promoting their individual political fortunes by siding with the democrats against Mr. Taft and his administration.

THE MEN OF VIRGINIA, and especially the democrats, are again urged to pay this week the amount of their state capitation or poll taxes. Under the provisions of the law a man must have paid "all state capitation taxes assessed or assessable against him for the three years next preceding the year in which he offers to vote." The citizen who is not a voter is hardly a citizen, since he is powerless to participate in the selection of officials of city, county, state or nation. He is really a subject, but not a citizen. It matters not how much property he may own, he may not vote in any election unless and until his poll taxes for the last three years are paid, and they must be paid before Sunday, May 8. Every democrat ought to pay his poll taxes this week in order that he may vote for congressman in November and thus insure the choice of a democrat. Pay your taxes. Be a voter and a citizen, not merely a subject.

SAMUEL B. CHAPEN, of Boston, brought the 4,000 delegates to the Men's National Missionary Society, in Chicago, to their feet in great enthusiasm yesterday when he said:

This is the battle of the Almighty God against the slinking dollar. The God of all things shall win. He shall win through the man that has been the very slave of the slinking dollar, but has turned from it. This is the battle of the business man to convert the world. It is the most promising evangelism ever started. Success must crown our efforts. Already 65,000 big business men, bankers, brokers, manufacturers, men of every class, have joined the missionary movement.

Dr. D. K. Lilly, of Richmond, addressed the congress on "What Laymen Can Do for Missions."

MEMBERS of labor unions, says the Philadelphia Record, sometimes imagine that in holding boycotts to be unlawful the courts are discriminating against them. But in many instances agreements between capitalists not to trade with certain persons have been held to be illegal boycotts. The real offense of the Mississippi lumber concerns against whom the state proceeded was boycotting certain dealers, as well as suppressing competition by apportioning territory to the several members of the lumber association. The United States Supreme Court on Monday sustained the Mississippi law and thereby condemned a boycott conducted by the combination of manufacturers.

ASTONISHED by the confession of Harry Levinson, master of white slaves, District Attorney Whitman's entire staff is engaged in New York today in rounding up evidence that will probably end in numerous arrests. At the same time the district attorney will raid several "stochades" where white slaves are kept on exhibition for prospective purchasers and from which they are sent guiltless and innocent, to a life of shame and death. People who visit the art gallery in the Louvre, Paris, look with horror upon a picture representing a female slave market of the east, and probably feel thankful that such a horrible traffic is not allowed among civilized people of our days. It seems, however, that such things are carried on in the chief city of our own country.

ALABAMA seems to have tired of Governor Omer and his ultra-radical pro-

bition programme. An anti-Omer state ticket has just been nominated in the democratic primary, and the Omer reign of terror will soon be ended. What the courts began the voters have now completed.

AFTER serving two years in a Brazilian prison, part of that time under sentence of death, following the collapse of the ill-fated Magell expeditionary expedition to Brazil, George Vico, a Hackensack, N. J., youth arrived at New York today on the steamer Vassar from Rio Janeiro. He declared he had enough of insurrections and would stay home in the future. That he was not immediately shot following his capture was due to the intervention of the United States government.

NEBO fiddled while Rome burned. Taft watches ball games in St. Louis while his pet railroad bill is being knocked into smithereens in Washington.

From Washington.

Washington, May 5

Just to give the president a chance to see what a complete wreck looks like, the Senate regulars refrained from any effort to touch up the railroad bill today. They desire him to see the bill in its original condition at the administration at his worst in the hope that he will be moved to use the big stick in the fight to get something through Congress. It was just announced that the programme for today's session would call for a couple of long speeches that would leave little or no time for the consideration of the bill. That would leave the measure in the air until the president arrived tomorrow and give him an opportunity to suggest plans for disposing of the wreck. In their hopeless state the leaders at both ends of the Capitol feel that they can accomplish nothing unless the president will consent to take an active part in the contest. A Senate veteran declared to a friend today that he proposed to tell the president point blank that he had no business to be traveling around the country when bills of importance to the party were in danger of failure. "It may take me a week to see him," he added, "but I will tell him what I think of it." Open mutiny has broken out among the stampered regulars in the House. It is a custom that when a roll call is to be taken in the House to signal the fact on electric bells placed throughout the House and the Capitol and the office building. To cast a record vote has always been accounted an important act by congressmen and it has been their invariable custom to hustle, when called to the chamber for that purpose. In contrast with this is the fact that on a recent roll call 80 of the regulars sat in their offices and refused to respond to the call of the bells. The republican whip visited them and by personal exhortation tried to secure their attendance. Their answer was, in substance: "The president is running around and if he does not care for the bill why should we bother about it?" Progressive senators are disinclined to talk about the president's charge that they are responsible for the muddled condition of affairs because they desire to avoid a personal controversy with him. "Not now," said a progressive who was asked for a statement, "but this is going to lead to an acute situation. The real cause of the fallowdown however, is that they had the foolish idea that they could write a bill covering as much important ground as does this one, at a cabinet meeting, and then expect everybody to vote for it precisely as they sent it to us."

After insisting that he had no intention of interfering with the work of the Billinger-Pinchot investigating committee or reflecting on the attitude of that body, Representative Harrison of New York today asked judiciary committee to make a favorable report on his resolution calling upon that body to general to transmit to the House those documents bearing on the investigation which have been withheld by the committee. Mr. Harrison declared that he based his request on a firm belief that the country was anxious to have every possible fact placed before the committee and on the statement of Mr. Baedels, Attorney for Glavin, that these papers would have an important bearing on the case. Mr. Harrison's statement Mr. Denby of Michigan, a member of the Judiciary committee and also of the investigating committee made a rather heated statement in which he asserted that the only reasons which have prompted the introduction of the resolutions were a desire to show that the attorney general and the president had acted in bad faith or to discredit the investigating committee. Mr. Harrison answered by saying that if the papers had no bearing on the case a great deal of misapprehension as to their purpose would be avoided by having them presented to congress. The committee took no action on the resolution.

By common consent a trace was declared yesterday evening between the regulars and the insurgents on the railroad bill, and it was agreed that no vote should be taken until Monday on any amendment to the bill. This will give the president, on his return, an opportunity to analyze the situation before the next move is made. Senator Aldrich went to New York yesterday afternoon and will not return to Washington until Sunday night. Anyhow the senator will not return to the Senate until Tuesday. In his absence the regulars decided to prevent any action of consequence being taken on the bill. They also decided that, if possible they would adjourn the Senate from today's session until Monday. When Mr. Aldrich departed he exhorted his lieutenants to do everything possible to pledge a majority of the Senate to the support of the president's measures. The regulars claim to have 40 senators in line and they are working hard to get the other seven needed for a majority from the ranks of two republicans. If that fails, an effort will be made to draw on the democrats for a few votes. There is a lack of harmony among the progressives that renders uncertain their course on the bill. They have never had a compact organization because the range of their membership is from radicals to senators who are insurgents only on particular questions. They may be expected, however, to stand together as they have in the past for progressive policies.

Secretary of the Interior Billinger again took the stand today when the congressional investigation committee began its 36th day of hearing. The secretary gave a long and technical explanation

of the work of the reclamation service, members of the committee evincing considerable interest in the apportionment of the irrigation projects in the west. By repeated questioning Senator Flint obtained from Secretary Billinger the admission that blame for the unequal distribution of the reclamation projects and other shortcomings in the government's irrigation policy was properly to be laid upon the Secretary of the Interior. Hitchcock, particularly, since he authorized most of the existing reclamation projects.

A favorable report on the Deane bill increasing the wages of skilled mechanics in the Washington navy yard by 10 per cent was made by a subcommittee of the House naval affairs committee today.

In testifying before the House committee on appropriations as to the affairs of the Smithsonian Institution, Director Walcott said that 12,000 specimens had been received from the Roosevelt expedition. The committee were pleased to learn that a didrik was among the number.

Although Prince Tokugawa, the standing officer of the Japanese House of Peers, is not the guest of the government a round of festivities has been arranged in his honor. The Prince arrived in Washington today. Tonight he will be the guest at dinner of Secretary of State Knox. Tomorrow he will be given a luncheon at the Capitol by Vice President Sherman and will be given an opportunity to compare the Senate with the House of Peers of his own country. Friday night Baron Uchida, the Japanese Ambassador, will give dinner and reception at the Embassy in his honor. President Taft will receive him at the Executive Office on Saturday.

If everybody in the United States had an equal share of the money in circulation at the beginning of this month each would have \$34.45. This is 42 cents less than they would have had if the equal distribution had been made at the beginning of the month of April. Upon the face of the returns the American people, the advance reports from the census office giving the estimated population of the country at 91,000,000 is correct would mean that the country has lost during the last thirty days \$37,000,000. This is supposed to be accounted for by the recent heavy gold shipment abroad. The total money in circulation May 2 was \$3,104,547,231 compared with \$3,135,273,811 on April 1st.

Senator McCumber's condition shows a slight improvement today although he did not rest well last night. His physicians do not consider his condition critical and think steady improvement will be shown from this time on.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVanech today sent to Senator Taft a letter in which he commended the senator's strong letter opposing the pending bills for the establishment of a long-term service fund for the life-saving service and providing for the retirement on pay after a certain number of years of the service. He says that the increased pay for length of service would cost \$245,700 and the retirement fund would cost \$174,000 annually.

President Taft has traveled so much that the expenses of the secret service bureau of the Treasury Department which is charged with the duty of protecting him, have totaled almost as much as the cost of the war in the Philippines during the last preceding year.

Unofficial estimates of the population of the various states, as computed by the United States Census Office for 1910, today show that New York leads the list. Pennsylvania ranks second; Illinois third; Ohio fourth and Texas is fifth. These figures show a decrease in Iowa's population. These figures are estimated by the Census Bureau to show the estimated population on June 1, 1910. Of course the actual counting of the returns from the census takers has not been completed and these figures are unofficial. The office of the Census Bureau said today that it might be several months before the final official figures taken from the count would be available.

The appropriations committee has inserted a paragraph in the sundry civil bill, extending the general internal revenue provisions to the collection of the tax on oleomargarine. Internal Revenue Commissioner Cabell told the committee that selling oleo for butter is not now a penal offense. He also pointed out that many courts have held that the oleo statutes are not a part of the internal revenue law.

Prohibition tends to increase the manufacture of moonshine whisky, according to Commissioner of Internal Revenue Cabell, who has made a statement to this effect to the House committee on appropriations.

As the result of the representations of Attorney General Wickham to the appropriations committee, the sundry civil appropriation bill will contain an item of \$50,000 to enable the Department of Justice to continue the investigation and prosecution of the sugar customs frauds.

It was announced today by the Interstate Commerce Commission that the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. has been indicted at Pittsburgh for failure to collect from the American Steel and Wire Co. a reassignment charge on certain carloads of coke.

Success of Albanian Rebels.

Vienna, May 5.—Consular reports received today from Ukoobay that the Albanian rebels were successful in all of yesterday's engagements with the government troops, and that unless the latter are heavily reinforced they will be unable to hold the positions they now occupy.

There are no reliable estimates of the casualties in yesterday's fighting, but it is believed hundreds were killed. Wounded soldiers are streaming into Ukoobay and they say the battlefields are literally covered with dead.

From the ferocity of the campaign conducted by the government troops it is believed they are under orders to suppress the rebellion by ramping out the entire Albanian population if possible. Several Albanian villages have been destroyed and their non-combatant population slain, according to reports from Prirend.

Horse-racing Nearing an End.

New York, May 5.—Horse-racing is nearing an end in New York state. Horsemen generally are agreed today that when the assembly convenes in the bills passed by the Senate yesterday, there is little doubt that it will occur, several of the big racing associations will prepare to wind up their corporate existence as promoters of racing race meets. The spring dates will be kept, according to the jockey club officials, but it is believed that the fall meetings will be declared off. This, however, will not finally be determined until after the bills are laid and the attorneys for the jockey club have examined them as to their constitutionality. Most of the tracks are likely to be cut up into building lots.

Nationalist Movement in Egypt.

Cairo, Egypt, May 5.—The nationalist movement in Egypt still lives despite the recent visit of Mr. Theodore Roosevelt and the efforts of members of the Egyptian law and order. Writing in the Egyptian Gazette today, Mohamed Kamel, a well-known Egyptian revolutionary, says: "The time for action has come. The means of action, however violent, will be nobler than this deadly silence and cowardice."

New York Stock Market.

New York, May 5.—The upper movement continued at the opening of the stock market today, a majority of the active issues showing gains of a fraction to more than a point above yesterday's close.

Charges Against President Taft.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 5.—Formal charges against William H. Taft, member of the Steam Shovelers' Union, have been filed in a letter addressed to the national officials of that organization at Cincinnati. Secretary Roberts, of the Cleveland Trades Union Council, said today that the charges were made because President Taft ignored the boycott declared against the Cleveland baseball team by threatening the game between the Naps and Browns at St. Louis yesterday.

Manassas yesterday went on record as against the income tax through a vote in the lower branch of the legislature.

DIED.

On May 5, 1910, BETTIE WARD, widow of George W. Jamieson and eldest daughter of the late John W. Stewart. Funeral from her late residence, 217 south Columbia street, on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Roosevelt in Norway.

Oslo, Norway, May 5.—At the palace of King Hakkon where the Roosevelt family is stopping, there is not a vestige of formality between guests and hosts.

This is holiday in Oslo in honor of Roosevelt. All the stores are closed and the streets are filled with merry-makers. A local charity raised a rich harvest by having dozens of girls sell small American silk flags on the streets.

At noon Mr. Roosevelt went to the American Embassy for luncheon. He remained there until 2 o'clock, when he was driven to the National Theatre to deliver his address on "International Peace," before the Nobel Prize committee.

Tonight there there will be a big public banquet given by the Nobel Prize committee.

Oslo, Norway, May 5.—Former President Roosevelt delivered an address before the Nobel prize committee here today. Among other things he said:

"It is with peculiar pleasure that I stand here today to express the deep appreciation I feel of the high honor conferred upon me by the presentation of the Nobel Peace prize. The gold medal which formed part of the prize I shall always keep, and I shall hand it on to my children as a precious heirloom. The sum of money provided as part of the prize by the wise generosity of the illustrious founder of this world-famous prize system, I did not, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, feel at liberty to keep. I think it eminently just and proper that in most cases the recipient of the prize should keep for his own use the prize in its entirety. But in this case, while I did not see it officially as president of the United States, it was nevertheless only because I was president that I was enabled to act at all; and I felt that the money must be considered as having been given me in trust for the United States. I therefore used it as a nucleus for a foundation to forward the cause of industrial peace, as being well within the general purpose of your committee; for in our complex industrial civilization of today the peace of righteousness and justice, the only kind of peace worth having, is at least as necessary in the industrial world as it is among nations."

"Our words must be judged by our deeds, and in striving for a lofty ideal, we must use practical methods; and if we cannot attain all at one leap, we must advance towards it step by step, reasonably content as long as we do actually make some progress in the right direction."

The former president then suggested how advances could be made along certain lines, and in concluding said: "Finally, it would be a master stroke if those who had a legacy of peace, not only to keep the peace among themselves, but to prevent, by force, if necessary, its being broken by others. The supreme difficulty in connection with developing the peace work of the Hague arises from the lack of any executive power, of any police power to enforce the decrees of the court. * * *

Each nation must keep well prepared to defend itself until the establishment of some form of international police power competent and willing to prevent violence as between nations. As things are now, such power to command peace throughout the world could best be assured by some combination between those great nations which secretly desire peace and have no thought themselves of committing aggressions."

LONG FIGHT ENDED.

The executive board of the State Council of Virginia, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, held an important meeting at their headquarters in Petersburg Tuesday night. Among other business transacted was that of the last payment to their attorneys for services rendered in the litigation of the past eleven years in the effort to throw off the authority of the national body. In the prolonged fight through the courts the Virginia council won in every instance, and the order is gaining rapidly.

SPANISH WAR CLAIMS.

The final report of the Spanish treaty claims commission has been made to President Taft. The commission has been in existence nine years. During that time it has passed upon the claims of 542 American citizens who alleged that they suffered damages as a result of the Spanish-American war and the revolution leading up to it.

The total claims aggregated \$64,931,664. The commission awarded damages to the amount of \$1,387,845. John R. Sowers, administrator of John A. Sowers, of Warrenton, Va., sued for \$35,000 for the destruction of cane crops, buildings, plants and personal injuries, and was awarded \$7,500. Sowers was understood to have died from the injuries he received from arrest, imprisonment and expulsion in August, 1905.

Earthquake Shocks.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 5.—Father Odenbach of St. Ignace's College this morning reported the record of an earthquake at 6:35 last evening. The main disturbance occurred at 6:47 p. m., and ended at 7:08. Father Odenbach estimates the distance at 4,000 miles. The vibrations were north and south.

General Methodist Conference.

Asheville, N. C., May 5.—Declaring that it would never do to go before the world with the word "temperance" struck out by a Methodist Conference, Rev. Dr. E. G. Mann had the General Methodist Conference now in session here (reconsider a vote today. Yesterday it changed the name of the committee on temperance to the committee on moral and social matters. So insistent was Dr. Mann, who comes from Kentucky, that the conference voted to restore the old name.

Most of the early session today was devoted to the transaction of routine business.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Reports reached Danville, Ill., today that 800 miners are marching to the Southwestville mines to drive out men who have returned to work there since the strike was called. The sheriff has summoned all his deputies to prevent rioting and trouble is feared.

Four burglars today blew a safe in the office building of the North American Manufacturing Company in Newell, W. Va., stood off the city marshal and his assistant with shotguns, and escaped.

A woman who registered as Mrs. Marian Snow, of Savannah, Ga., a guest at the Hotel Kolchak, New York, attempted suicide today. She fired four shots, but only one took effect, the bullet lodging in her left breast. The injury is not serious.

Suicide of a Sailor.

East Orange, N. J., May 5.—Seated on the front stoop of the home of the girl he loved, Richard Hawkins, a sailor of the United States battleship Nebraska, today wrote a letter to Miss Lillian Keck, looked at her photograph, placed it beside him and then blew out his brains.

Prompt relief in all cases of throat and lung trouble if you use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pleasant to take, soothing and healing in effect. Sold by W. F. O'Neil & Co., and Richard Gibson.

News of the Day.

Andrew Carnegie yesterday lauded the tariff, complimented Taft, and said "the model printer worked too hard."

Andrew Carnegie says he does not know to what Roosevelt aspires, but that he does know that the colonel will get it.

The House yesterday disagreed to the Senate amendments to the bill creating a commission of fine arts in the District of Columbia.

Two were killed and eleven injured in a wreck on the Ohio electric traction line, north of Springfield, Ohio, early yesterday morning.

Former United States Senator William E. Mason, in an interview given out in Chicago yesterday, declared that 50 per cent of the seats in the United States Senate have been practically purchased.

In honor of Associate Justice Lurton, of the Supreme Court, an elaborate dinner with covers laid for sixty guests was given in Washington on Tuesday night by Mr. Alfred P. Thom, general counsel for the Southern Railway.

James Jennings, aged 28, was instantly killed and two other men mortally injured when a bucket in which they were being lowered into a shaft at the Brook tunnel, being constructed on the Brookville and Mahoning line, near Foxsutaaway, Penna., tilted yesterday. The men fell 55 feet.

K. Fisher, conducting a men's clothing business under the name, K. Fisher and K. Fisher & Son, in Richmond, filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday in the U. S. Supreme Court, setting the liabilities of the firm at \$74,000. The assets, composed of stock and endorsed notes, amount to \$84,000.

Mr. C. Dana Durand, director of the census, declares that "no official announcement of the population of any city or state in the United States or of the United States as a whole will be made for some time, and, further, that the fact that the returns from the enumerators have not yet been received emphasizes the impossibility of any official statement or even estimate being given at this time."

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

With 28 clubs represented, the third annual convention of the federation of Women's Clubs of Virginia convened at Danville yesterday. Mrs. Austin Quick, of Lynchburg, presided in the absence of Mrs. A. B. Carrington, the president.

A lively discussion took place on Sunday newspapers, in which the comic supplement was condemned, because "the picture demoralized and corrupted art in its higher and noble sense."

One lady ventured to commend one series of pictures for the moral it taught. Censorship on the moving picture shows as a safeguard against corrupting the youth was also advocated.

Dr. Ormond Stone, of the University of Virginia, spoke last night on the "Higher Education of Women."

SELF INCORPORATION.

A bill was passed by the Senate yesterday repealing section 860 of the revised statutes which provides that "No pleading of a party, nor any discovery or evidence obtained from a party or witness by means of a judicial proceeding in this or any foreign country, shall be given in evidence, or in any court of the United States, in any criminal proceeding, or for the enforcement of any penalty or forfeiture."

The section was repealed to meet the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Counselman versus Hitchcock. It was then held that the section is no substitute for constitutional guaranty against self-incrimination.

FIRE AT MESSINA.

Advices received yesterday from Messina report a destructive fire which, encroaching on the powder magazines, menaced the entire city. The fortifications were damaged and a great quantity of timber intended for reconstruction purposes was destroyed. Many persons were injured. The authorities suspect incendiarism. Following the storm of Monday the fire has caused consternation. The frightened inhabitants attribute the misfortune to the approach of Hailey's comet, and predictions of the destruction of the city and of the end of the world are causing panic.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Liquor license money will for the most part pay the salaries of Governor Mann and the other State officials and keep up the hospitals and schools supported by the Commonwealth for the next few months. At the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts in Richmond it is estimated that fully \$1,000,000 will be received during this month from licenses of all kinds, and of this amount it is thought that perhaps \$600,000 will come from State licenses on the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

This business was regarded by the legislature at the recent session as being one of the most feasible subjects for additional taxation. The new Byrd law largely increased the license fees. The retail license price was raised from \$450 to \$550, but this applied to probably only a small percentage of dealers. In these days a great percentage of each liquor merchant's business is in shipments to dry territory, and to reach this trade the speaker created a new class of license, known as retail and shippers, at a price of \$1,000 a year to the State.

WOULD BE LYNCHERS.

A mob of 200 men stormed the jail at Grays, Ga., early yesterday morning expecting to lynch four negroes, who were under arrest on suspicion of having assaulted Mrs. H. Sams, wife of a prominent planter. The sheriff, however, had learned that a mob was forming, and he put the four negroes in an automobile and hurried them to Macon. When the would-be lynchers found the negroes had been spirited away they applied the torch to four negro churches, several lodgerooms, and schoolhouses, and burned the homes of the four negroes suspected of attacking Mrs. Sams. The mob kept up its incendiarism for several hours, and the negroes in various sections of the county were terrorized. Gov. Brown has been asked to take steps to protect the negroes.

Prompt relief in all cases of throat and lung trouble if you use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pleasant to take, soothing and healing in effect. Sold by W. F. O'Neil & Co., and Richard Gibson.

Virginia News.

To the evident satisfaction of nearly all concerned in the matter, the question of closing the banks of Lynchburg, at noon, on Saturdays has been dropped.

A meeting of the democratic district committee of the Tenth congressional district was held in Lynchburg yesterday and passed resolutions declaring that Henry D. Flood, being the only candidate, is the nominee of the democratic party for representative in Congress from the Tenth congressional district of Virginia, and that the primary election called for Tuesday, August 9, will not be held. The meeting took place on the platform at Union Station and lasted only a few minutes.

It was announced in Richmond yesterday that the Old Dominion Development Company, of that city, has just obtained a large tract of several hundred acres of coal and coke land in the western portion of Henrico county, near there, and coke is found ready for shipment. The tract is touched by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, and shipping facilities are of the best. The natural coke abundance. There are only two other such coke mines in the world, one at Carbon Hill, Va., and the other in England.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Loudoun Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held in Waterford last Monday, Mr. A. L. McGavack was elected secretary and Mr. J. T. McGavack, adjutant of claims and superintendent of agents. It was decided to do away with the office of assistant secretary and with the stenographers.

GENERAL CUSTIS LEE.

Once a month there appears upon the streets of Washington an aged man who bears a striking resemblance to General Robert E. Lee. The man is, in fact, Gen. George Washington Custis Lee, a son of the leader of the Confederate army, who served as a major-general in the army.

General Lee's regular visits to Washington are not for the purpose of renewing old acquaintances. He always has a more practical mission. As soon as he leaves the train the old soldier walks to the Ebbitt House barber shop. A negro barber greets him courteously, the general steps into the chair and has his hair cut. After leaving the barber shop he steps across the street to the law office of his nephew, Robert E. Lee, where he remains for a few minutes. He then takes an early afternoon train back to his home in Fairfax county.

General Lee is president emeritus of Washington and Lee University, of which institution his father also was president. The striking manner in which he resembles his famous father in every detail was illustrated by the sculptor who was selected to design the statue of General Lee which now stands in Statuary Hall at the Capitol. The sculptor had an excellent death mask of the Confederate general, but was somewhat puzzled about the shape of the hands until he was informed that Gen. George Washington Custis Lee was the living image of his father. The sculptor then upon took an impression of the hands of the son.—[New York Telegram.]

THE PHARMACISTS.

At yesterday's session in Richmond of the American Pharmaceutical Association reports from standing committees and officers were received. The nominees for office for 1911 to 1912 are as follows: For president, John G. Goddard, Boston; F. O. Goddard, New Orleans; T. A. Miller, Richmond; first vice president, W. A. Frost, St. Paul; Wilhelm Bodemann, Chicago; O. S. Bickley, Oregon; second vice president, Charles M. Ford, Denver; F. W. Messener, La Porte, Ind.; F. A. Hubbard, Newton, Mass.; third vice president, Charles Holzhauer, Newark; E. Berger, Tampa; J. O. Burge, Nashville, Tenn.; for members of council, E. O. East, Bell Rapids; E. H. Ladsch, Chicago; J. M. Good, St. Louis; E. G. Eberle, Dallas; A. M. Roehrig, Buffalo; George F. Payne, Atlanta; Theodore Wetterstrom, Cincinnati; M. Kaell, Kansas; Otto R. Uehlenhuth, Brooklyn. Officers to be installed for the ensuing year are: President, E. G. Eberle, Dallas; vice presidents, W. B. Day, Chicago; O. F. Clouse, St. Louis; L. A. Seltzer, Detroit. The three new members for council are: James N. Bal, St. Louis; James P. Remington, Philadelphia; Henry H. Rusby, New York. The following officers were elected yesterday to succeed themselves in office: Treasurer, Henry M. Whippley, St. Louis; general secretaries, Charles Osipov, Jr., Baltimore; O. Lewis Diehl, Louisville.

EDUCATIONAL.

The new Virginia Educational Commission has organized by electing Charles G. Myles of Charlottesville secretary. The commission is composed of Dr. Edward A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, chairman; Speaker Richard E. Byrd, of the House of Delegates; State Senator E. E. Holland, of Nansemond county; Dr. J. L. Jarman of the Farmville Normal School; Dr. W. W. Smith of Randolph Macon College, Lynchburg; Prof. Charles M. Hixon, supervisor of schools in Chesterfield county and professor at the Medical College of Virginia and State Superintendent of Instruction J. D. Eggleston.

The commission was created and met under an act passed by the last Legislature.

Never hesitate about giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to children. It contains no opium or other narcotic and can be given with implicit confidence. As a quick cure for coughs and colds to which children are susceptible, it is unsurpassed. Sold by W. F. O'Neil & Co. and Richard Gibson.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice up to May 5, 1910:

Alexander, Robert	Hopkins & Co
Amel, Thomas D	Isaacs, Owen V
Barber, Mrs	Jackson, Minor (2)
Bolshayer, Edwin	Jackson, Amanda
Bowman, J. C. McCall	Johnson, Anna
& Son	Kendall, Jennie
Bradley, J. L.	Kid, Mr
Broders, T.	Lewis, Mrs Bettie
Bullock, Mrs Branch	Martin, Tom
Burns, Thos	